

Appendix G

Environmental Checklist Form

1.	Project title: Project to Remediate Soil and Groundwater at Frank's One Stop, San Joaquin County (an active gasoline station)
2.	Lead agency name and address: Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region 11020 Sun Center Drive, #200 Rancho Cordova, CA 95670
3.	Contact person and phone number: <u>James Barton, (916) 464-4615</u>
4.	Project location: 2072 W. Yosemite Ave., Manteca, San Joaquin County, CA
5.	Project sponsor's name and address: Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region (Regional Board) Attn: James Barton 11020 Sun Center Drive, #200 Rancho Cordova, CA 95670
6.	General plan designation: Commercial/Residential/Light Industrial General Service 7. Zoning: C-2? Commercial/Residential/Light Industrial General
8.	Description of project: (Describe the whole action involved, including but not limited to later phase of the project, and any secondary, support, or off-site features necessary for its implementation. Attach additional sheets if necessary.) Issuance of a Regional Board Cleanup and Abatement Order, California Water Code Section 13304 for the investigation and remediation of petroleum hydrocarbons in soil and groundwater by best available technology (to be determined after completion of a remedial investigation/treatment feasibility study and acceptance of a Corrective Action Plan). Currently 10 private supply wells are impacted by MtBE and 1,2-dichloroethane, and are treated at the wellhea by granular activated carbon (GAC) treatment, as an alternative to supplying water to the affected well users. Prior remedial efforts at the site included removal of leaking underground storage tanks and associated piping, overexcavation of contaminated soils, groundwater pump and treatment, soil vapor extraction, and air sparging. Residual petroleum hydrocarbons are present i soil onsite, and in groundwater onsite and offsite. An additional groundwater investigation will provide characterization of vertical and horizontal extent of the groundwater plume. Additional groundwater treatment may be required offsite.
9.	Surrounding land uses and setting: Briefly describe the project's surroundings: North, South, East and West: Residential with some commercial

Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement.)
 <u>City of Manteca (potential construction, sewer discharge), San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (potential vapor discharge), San Joaquin County Environmental Health Department (potential well installation).</u>

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

1	,		,		31-3-
×	Aesthetics	Ġ	Agriculture Resources	X	Air Quality
Ċ	Biological Resources	Ċ	Cultural Resources	×	Geology/Soils
X	Hazards & Hazardous Materials	X	Hydrology/Water Quality		Land Use/Planning
Ġ	Mineral Resources	X	Noise	Ċ	Population/Housing
Ċ	Public Services	Ċ	Recreation	X	Transportation/Traffic
	Utilities/Service Systems		Mandatory Findings of Sig	gnifica	nce
DETER	MINATION: (To be comple	ted by	the Lead Agency)		
On the	basis of this initial evaluation	on:			
· ×			COULD NOT have a signi E DECLARATION will be p		
	environment, there will n	ot be by or	ed project could have a sign a significant effect in this ca agreed to by the project pro ill be prepared.	ase be	cause revisions in the
	I find that the proposed ր an ENVIRONMENTAL II		t MAY have a significant eff T REPORT is required.	ect on	the environment, and
	"potentially significant ur effect 1) has been adequ legal standards, and 2) h	nless n uately nas be	t MAY have a "potentially sinitigated" impact on the envanalyzed in an earlier docu en addressed by mitigation n attached sheets. An ENV	vironm ment meas	ent, but at least one pursuant to applicable ures based on the

I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the

REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

	environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) had adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.	pursuant to applicable to that earlier EIR or n measures that are
	Signature	Date
_		-
	Printed Name	For

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

- A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from Section XVII, "Earlier Analyses," as described in (5) below, may be cross-referenced).
- 5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the

earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.

- 6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8) This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
- 9) The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a) the significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b) the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance

SAMPLE QUESTION

Issues:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. AESTHETICS Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				×
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				×
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings? Best Management Practices during the design phase to be used for construction to prevent degradation of visual character. All activities will be conducted under the applicable permitting and oversight of the jurisdictional respective agency, thereby minimizing/eliminating any impacts.			×.	
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime				X

views in the area?

II. AGRICULTURE RESOURCES: In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. Would the project:			
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?			×
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?			×
c) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?			X
III. AIR QUALITY Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:			
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			×
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation? Best Management Practices in design phase to be used for preventing violations of air quality standards. Any use/installation of air remedial mechanism will be in accordance with, and under oversight and inspection of, the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, thereby minimizing/eliminating any impacts.		X	
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality		X	Ġ

standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)? Any proposed soil vapor extraction equipment, if specified or needed, will be designed to provide treatment sufficient to meet criteria established by the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD). The SJVAPCD will require/ensure appropriate monitoring and that established emissions criteria be met. If emissions criteria are not met, the system will be immediately shut down until modified as necessary to meet consistently the emission criteria.				
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations? See response to III c).			×	
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people? See response to III c).			X	
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES Would the project:			-	
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				X
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?				X
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				×
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native	Ġ	Ġ	Ġ	×

wildlife nursery sites?				
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				X
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				×
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in § 15064.5?				X
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	X
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	× ×
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	Ġ		Ö	X
VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS Would the project:				
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				X
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication	Ġ	Ġ	Ġ	⊠
42.	·	·	•	•
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	Ļ	Ļ	Ļ	×
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?		·		×
iv) Landslides?	Ō	Ō	Ġ	×

topsoil? Best phase, if extreatment strequired and plan or corresponding to prevent soil activities woverseen, keep san Joaqui	substantial soil erosion or the loss of st Management Practices in design acavation of soils or installation of systems/monitoring wells are ad specified under an approved work rective action plan, will be used for construction of treatment systems to a lerosion or the loss of topsoil. All will be permitted, inspected, and by the applicable Regional Board, in County Health, and local building int staff to minimize/eliminate any			X	
c) Be locate unstable, or result of the off-site lands	d on a geologic unit or soil that is that would become unstable as a project, and potentially result in on- or slide, lateral spreading, subsidence, or collapse?				X
Table 18-1-l	ed on expansive soil, as defined in B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), ostantial risks to life or property?	<u> </u>			×
the use of so	s incapable of adequately supporting eptic tanks or alternative wastewater stems where sewers are not available osal of wastewater?				X
VII. HAZARI Would the p	DS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS roject:	_	_	_	
environmen	significant hazard to the public or the through the routine transport, use, or nazardous materials?				×
environment and accident hazardous remained handling of soil byprode hazardous insitu chem Management used for hazartivities were more more more more more more more m	significant hazard to the public or the t through reasonably foreseeable upset of conditions involving the release of materials into the environment? Best on the Practices will be used for a hazardous wastes, if contaminated flucts of treatment are removed. If substances, such as ozone or other nical oxidants, are specified, Best on the Practices in design phase will be andling hazardous materials. All will be permitted, inspected, and by the applicable Regional Board,			X	

San Joaquin County Health ,and local building enforcement staff to minimize/eliminate any impacts.			
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?			X
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?			· X
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?			
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<u> </u>	 	
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?		 	X
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?			X
VIII. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY Would the project:			
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements? All water contamination will be treated prior to discharge under the appropriate permits to the Regional Board or local sanitary sewer agency. The project is designed to consistently produce an effluent quality that will have no effect on the environment. If effluent design criteria or water quality protective criteria are not met by the project, the Regional Board will require that the system be shut down until modified as		X	

necessary to meet the effluent criteria.				
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)? Best Management Practices in design or operations and maintenance phases include possible startup or optimization of pump and treatment systems, if specified in an approved corrective action plan. Pumping rates can be monitored and adjusted to prevent aquifer depletion. All pumping will be under direct permit, review, and periodic inspection by the applicable jurisdictional water protection authority (s) (Regional Board/County/local).			×	
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?				X
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?				×
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				X
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	ġ	Ū	ġ	<u>.</u>
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				X
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?			<u> </u>	<u>-</u>

i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk	Ġ	·	Ġ	X
of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				•
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				X
IX. LAND USE AND PLANNING - Would the project:			•	•
a) Physically divide an established community?	Ō	Ġ	Ö	×
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				X
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?		Ġ	Ġ	×
X. MINERAL RESOURCES Would the project:	_	_	_	
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	Ġ			×
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally- important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?			Ġ	×
XI. NOISE Would the project result in:				
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies. Local and/or country ordinances limit sound levels at property lines and/or at the location of sensitive receptors, such as the residences north of Franks One Stop. The treatment system will be sited, permitted, inspected, and monitored so that excessive noise levels are mitigated at the property line and equipment is constructed to limit sound emissions to levels reasonably required to conform to local, state and federal noise ordinance requirements. If system operation results in unacceptable noise			X	

levels, the applicable (state, county, or local) enforcement agency will take appropriate action. In addition, the Regional Board will require retrofitting of the system to alleviate any potential problems prior to construction.			
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?		 	×
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?		 	×.
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project.			X
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	· •	 	
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?			
XII. POPULATION AND HOUSING Would the project:			
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?			×
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?		 	×
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?			X
XIII. PUBLIC SERVICES			
a) Would the project result in substantial adverse			

physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

Fire protection?				· X
Police protection?	· -	·	·	X
Schools?				· X
Parks?				· X
Other public facilities?				X
XIV. RECREATION	•	•	٠.	٠.
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				×
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				
XV. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC Would the project:	_	_		_
a) Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?				X
b) Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?	Ġ	Ġ	Ġ	X

c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				X
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	Ġ	Ġ	Ġ	×
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?	Ġ	Ġ	Ġ	×
f) Result in inadequate parking capacity?	Ċ	Ō	Ċ	×
g) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?				×
XVI. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS Would the project:			-	
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				X
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				×
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				×
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	Ġ		Ġ	X
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has inadequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				X
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?			Ō	X

g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	. 🗖	. 🗆	X
XVII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE			
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?			X
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?			×
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			X

Note: Authority cited: Sections 21083 and 21087, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 21080(c), 21080.1, 21080.3, 21082.1, 21083, 21083.3, 21093, 21094, 21151, Public Resources Code; Sundstrom v. County of Mendocino, 202 Cal.App.3d 296 (1988); Leonoff v. Monterey Board of Supervisors, 222 Cal.App.3d 1337 (1990).